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sion is that the easiest explanation of these facts would be to regard this lake as having been a deep arm of the sea at least as late as tertiary times, and that its animals are the descendants of a former marine fauna. The delicate nature of the medusæ of the lake, and the fact that its molluscs are deep-water forms, renders it impossible that they have migrated into the lake under existing conditions.

The Species of Millepora. — Thirty-nine so-called species of Millepora, the stag-horn coral, have been described from the seas of the world. Dr. Hickson, of Manchester, read a paper at the meeting of the Zoölogical Society of London, on April 5, in which he stated that the characters hitherto used for the discrimination of species have proved of no value, and it is believed that but one species exists, the various forms being due to the conditions under which the individuals lived.

Centrosome in Myzostoma. — Kostanecki has recently investigated the early phenomena of the egg of *Myzostoma glabrum* (*Arch. mikr. Anat.*, Bd. li). The most important statement made is that the centrosomes of the first cleavage spindle arise, as in other Metazoa, from the male centrosome, a result in conflict with Wheeler's previous studies.

Hermaphroditism of Crepidula. — Prof. E. G. Conklin, who has long been studying the embryology of *Crepidula*, concludes that this genus affords another case of protandric hermaphroditism and of marked sexual dimorphism.

Palæospondylus. — A few years ago Dr. R. H. Traquair described under this name a small fossil from the rocks of Scotland, which he regarded as a fossil cyclostome. Dr. Bashford Dean concluded a little later that a specimen in his possession showed traces of paired fins, a fact which threw doubts upon its cyclostome affinities. Dr. Traquair replied to the effect that the markings around the fossil, regarded by Dr. Dean as indicating the existence of paired fins, were due to inorganic agencies. At the meeting of the Zoölogical Society of London, on April 19, Dr. Dean presented a paper supporting his views, while Mr. A. Smith Woodward, the eminent authority on fossil fishes, stated that he was inclined to agree with Traquair in his interpretations. The question is one of great interest, and the last word has yet to be said upon it.